



BHAGAVAD GITA

CHAPTER 12

BHAKTI YOGA

(Path of Devotion)

20 Verses

Chapter 12 - Verse 1

अर्जुन उवाच

एवं सततयुक्ता ये
भक्तास्त्वां पर्युपासते।
ये चाप्यक्षरमव्यक्तं
तेषां के योगवित्तमाः ॥ १२.१ ॥

arjuna uvāca

ēvaṃ satatayuktā yē
bhaktāstvāṃ paryupāsatē |
yē cāpyakṣaramavyaktaṃ
tēṣāṃ kē yōgavittamāḥ || 12.1 ||

Arjuna said : Those devotees who, ever steadfast, thus worship You, and also those who worship the imperishable, the unmanifested, which of them are better versed in Yoga?[Chapter 12 - Verse 1]

Chapter 12 - Verse 2

श्रीभगवानुवाच

मय्यावेश्य मनो ये मां
नित्ययुक्ता उपासते।
श्रद्धया परयोपेताः
ते मे युक्ततमा मताः ॥ १२.२ ॥

śrībhagavānuvāca

mayyāvēśya manō yē mām
nityayuktā upāsatē |
śraddhayā parāyōpētāḥ
tē mē yuktatamā matāḥ || 12.2 ||

The Blessed Lord said : Those who, fixing their mind on me, worship Me, ever steadfast and endowed with supreme faith, these, in My opinion, are the best in Yoga. [Chapter 12 - Verse 2]

Chapter 12 - Verse 3

ये त्वक्षरमनिर्देश्यं
अव्यक्तं पर्युपासते।
सर्वत्रगमचिन्त्यञ्च
कूटस्थमचलं ध्रुवम् ॥ १२.३ ॥

yē tvakṣaram anirdēśyam
avyaktaṁ paryupāsate|
sarvatrāgamacintyaṁ ca
kūṭastham acalaṁ dhruvam || 12.3 ||

Those who worship the imperishable, the indefinable, the unmanifest, the omnipresent, the unthinkable, the unchangeable, the immovable and the eternal,.. [Chapter 12 - Verse 3]

Chapter 12 - Verse 4

सन्नियम्येन्द्रियग्रामं
सर्वत्र समबुद्धयः।
ते प्राप्नुवन्ति मामेव
सर्वभूतहिते रताः ॥ १२.४ ॥

sanniyamyēndriyagrāmaṁ
sarvatra samabuddhayaḥ |
tē prāpnuvanti māmēva
sarvabhūtahitē ratāḥ || 12.4 ||

Having restrained all the senses, even-minded everywhere, rejoicing ever in the welfare of all beings, verily, they also come unto me. [Chapter 12 - Verse 4]

Chapter 12 - Verse 5

क्लेशोऽधिकतरस्तेषां
अव्यक्तासक्तचेतसाम् ।
अव्यक्ताहि गतिर्दुःखं
देहवद्भिरवाप्यते ॥ १२.५ ॥

klēśō'dhikatarastēṣām
avyaktāśaktacētasām |
avyaktā hi gatirduḥkhaṃ
dēhavadbhiravāpyatē || 12.5 ||

Greater is their trouble whose minds are set on the unmanifest; for the goal, the unmanifest, is very hard for the embodied to reach. [Chapter 12 - Verse 5]

Chapter 12 - Verse 6

ये तु सर्वाणि कर्माणि
मयि सन्न्यस्य मत्पराः ।
अनन्येनैव योगेन
मां ध्यायन्त उपासते ॥ १२.६ ॥

yē tu sarvāṇi karmāṇi
mayi sannnyasya matparāḥ |
ananyēnaiva yōgēna
māṃ dhyāyanta upāsatē || 12.6 ||

But, those who worship Me, renouncing all actions in Me, regarding me as the Supreme goal, Meditating on Me with single-minded devotion (Yoga)... [Chapter 12 - Verse 6]

Chapter 12 - Verse 7

तेषामहं समुद्धर्ता
मृत्युसंसारसागरात् ।
भवामि न चिरात्पार्थ
मय्यावेशितचेतसाम् ॥ १२.७ ॥

tēṣāmahaṃ samuddhartā
mr̥tyusaṃsārasāgarāt |
bhavāmi na cirāt pārtha
mayyāvēśitacētasām || 12.7 ||

For them, whose minds are set on me, verily, I become, ere-long, O Partha, the saviour, (To save them) out of the ocean of finite experiences; the samsara. [Chapter 12 - Verse 7]

Chapter 12 - Verse 8

मय्येव मन आधत्स्व
मयि बुद्धिं निवेशय ।
निवसिष्यसि मय्येव
अत ऊर्ध्वं न संशयः ॥ १२.८ ॥

mayyēva mana ādhatsva
mayi buddhiṃ nivēśaya |
nivasīṣyasi mayyēva
ata ūrdhvaṃ na saṃśayaḥ || 12.8 ||

Fix your mind on me only, place your intellect in Me; then, (Thereafter) You shall, no doubt, live in Me alone. [Chapter 12 - Verse 8]

Chapter 12 - Verse 9

अथचित्तं समाधातुं
न शक्नोषि मयि स्थिरम्।
अभ्यासयोगेन ततः
मामिच्छाप्तुं धनञ्जय ॥ १२.९ ॥

atha cittaṃ samādhātuṃ
na śaknōṣi mayi sthiram |
abhyāsayōgēna tatah
mām icchāptuṃ dhanañjaya || 12.9 ||

If you are unable to fix your mind steadily upon me, then by the Yoga of constant practice, seek to reach me, O Dhananjaya. [Chapter 12 - Verse 9]

Chapter 12 - Verse 10

अभ्यासेऽप्यसमर्थोऽसि
मत्कर्मपरमो भव।
मदर्थमपि कर्माणि
कुर्वन्सिद्धिमवाप्स्यसि ॥ १२.१० ॥

abhyāsē'pyasamarthō'si
matkarmaparamō bhava |
madartham api karmāṇi
kurvan siddhim avāpsyasi || 12.10 ||

If you are unable even to practise Abhyasa-yoga, be you intent on performing actions for my sake; even by doing actions for My sake, you shall attain perfection. [Chapter 12 - Verse 10]

Chapter 12 - Verse 11

अथैतदप्यशक्तोऽसि
कर्तुं मद्योगमाश्रितः।
सर्वकर्मफलत्यागं
ततः कुरु यतात्मवान् ॥ १२.११ ॥

athaitadapyaśaktō'si
kartuṃ madyōgamāśritaḥ |
sarvakarmaphalatyāgaṃ
tataḥ kuru yatātmavān || 12.11 ||

If you are unable to do even this, then taking refuge in Me, self-controlled, renounce the fruits of all actions. [Chapter 12 - Verse 11]

Chapter 12 - Verse 12

श्रेयो हि ज्ञानमभ्यासात्
ज्ञानाद्भुतानं विशिष्यते।
ध्यानात्कर्मफलत्यागः
त्यागाच्छान्तिरनन्तरम् ॥ १२.१२ ॥

śrēyō hi jñānamabhyāsāt
jñānād dhyānaṃ viśiṣyatē |
dhyānāt karmaphalatyāgaḥ
tyāgācchāntiranantaram || 12.12 ||

Knowledge is indeed better than practice; meditation is better than knowledge; renunciation of the fruits of actions is better than meditation; peace immediately follows renunciation. [Chapter 12 - Verse 12]

Chapter 12 - Verse 13

अद्वेष्टा सर्वभूतानां
मैत्रः करुण एव च।
निर्ममो निरहङ्कारः
समदुःखसुखः क्षमी ॥ १२.१३ ॥

advēṣṭā sarvabhūtānām
maitraḥ karuṇa ēva ca |
nirmamō nirahaṅkāraḥ
samaduḥkhasukhaḥ kṣamī || 12.13 ||

He who hates no creature, who is friendly and compassionate to all, who is free from attachment and egoism, balanced in pleasure and pain and forgiving... [Chapter 12 - Verse 13]

Chapter 12 - Verse 14

सन्तुष्टः सततं योगी
यतात्मा दृढनिश्चयः।
मय्यर्पितमनोबुद्धिः
यो मद्भक्तः स मे प्रियः ॥ १२.१४ ॥

santuṣṭaḥ satataṁ yōgī
yatātmā dṛḍhaniścayaḥ |
mayyarpitamanōbuddhiḥ
yō madbhaktaḥ sa mē priyaḥ || 12.14 ||

Ever content, steady in meditation, self-controlled, possessed of firm conviction, with mind and intellect dedicated to me, he, My devotee, is dear to me. [Chapter 12 - Verse 14]

Chapter 12 - Verse 15

यस्मान्नोद्विजते लोकः

लोकान्नोद्विजते च यः ।

हर्षामर्षभयोद्वेगैः

मुक्तो यः स च मे प्रियः ॥ १२.१५ ॥

yasmānnōdvijatē lōkah

lōkānnōdvijatē ca yaḥ |

harṣāmarṣabhayōdvēgaiḥ

muktō yaḥ sa ca mē priyaḥ || 12.15 ||

He, by whom the world is not agitated (Affected), and who cannot be agitated by the world, who is freed from joy, envy, fear and anxiety - He is dear to Me. [Chapter 12 - Verse 15]

Chapter 12 - Verse 16

अनपेक्षः शुचिर्दक्षः

उदासीनो गतव्यथः ।

सर्वारम्भपरित्यागी

यो मद्भक्तः स मे प्रियः ॥ १२.१६ ॥

anapēkṣaḥ śucirdakṣaḥ

udāsīnō gatavyathaḥ |

sarvārambhaparityāgī

yō madbhaktaḥ sa mē priyaḥ || 12.16 ||

He, who is free from wants, pure, alert, unconcerned, untroubled, renouncing all undertakings (Or commencements) he, who is (Thus) devoted to me, is dear to Me. [Chapter 12 - Verse 16] 255

Chapter 12 - Verse 17

यो न हृष्यति न द्वेष्टि
न शोचति न काङ्क्षति।
शुभाशुभपरित्यागी
भक्तिमान्यः स मे प्रियः ॥ १२.१७ ॥

yō na hr̥ṣyati na dvēṣṭi

na śōcati na kāṅkṣati |

śubhāśubhaparityāgī

bhaktimān yaḥ sa mē priyaḥ || 12.17 ||

He who neither rejoices, nor hates, nor grieves, nor desires, renouncing good and evil, full of devotion, is dear to me. [Chapter 12 - Verse 17]

Chapter 12 - Verse 18

समः शत्रौ च मित्रे च
तथा मानापमानयोः।
शीतोष्णसुखदुःखेषु
समः सङ्गविवर्जितः ॥ १२.१८ ॥

samaḥ śatrau ca mitrē ca

tathā mānāpamānayōḥ |

śītōṣṇasukhaduḥkhēṣu

samaḥ saṅgavivarjitaḥ || 12.18 ||

He, who is the same to foe and friend and also in honour and dishonour, who is the same in cold and heat and in pleasure and pain, who is free from attachment...[Chapter 12 - Verse 18]²⁵⁶

Chapter 12 - Verse 19

तुल्यनिन्दास्तुतिर्मौनी
सन्तुष्टो येन केनचित्।
अनिकेतः स्थिरमतिः
भक्तिमान्मे प्रियो नरः ॥ १२.१९ ॥

tulyanindāstutirmaunī
santuṣṭō yēna kēnacit |
anikētaḥ sthirāmatih
bhaktimān mē priyō naraḥ || 12.19 ||

To whom censure and praise are equal, who is silent, content with anything, homeless, steady-minded, full of devotion - That man is dear to Me. [Chapter 12 - Verse 19]

Chapter 12 - Verse 20

ये तु धर्म्यामृतमिदं
यथोक्तं पर्युपासते।
श्रद्धधाना मत्परमाः
भक्तास्तेऽतीव मे प्रियाः ॥ १२.२० ॥

yē tu dharmyāmṛtam idaṁ
yathōktaṁ paryupāsatē|
śraddadhānā matparamāh
bhaktāstē'tīva mē priyāḥ || 12.20 ||

They indeed, who follow this immortal dharma (Law of life) as described above, endowed with faith, regarding me as their supreme goal-such devotees are exceedingly dear to me. [Chapter 12 - Verse 20]